RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, MARCH 2, 1902,

VIRGINIA'S SCHOOL TO INSTRUCT TEACHERS

History of the Female Normal Institute at Farmville.

FRUITS OF BEST MINDS

Its Graduates Take Leading Stand in High Institutions.

SCHOOL IS WELL MANAGED

The Cost to the State is Small in Comparison to the Result Attained-The Board of Trustees a Distinguished Body-Has Always Had Men of High Attainments at its Head-New President Progressive.

(Special Dispatch to The Times) FARMVILLE, VA., March i.-It was not until about thirty years ago that the public mind in Virginia came to connect the stableness of the free institutions with the intelligence of the people, and to see that general education is the basis of general thrift. The first Legislature to assemble after the adoption of the postbellum Constitution established a system of public schools (July 11, 1870.) For a dozen or more years the conduct of these schools was entrusted to such teaching as was found ready at hand. In experimental period nothing was more fully demonstrated than that, if the returns were to be in any wise com-mensurate with the cost and the high mission of the system, some provision must be made for reliable source of supply for teachers fitted by education and training for their work. To meet and training for their work. To meet this demand the Legislature, in March 1884 passed an act establishing the State Female Normal School at Farmville. To Dr. W. H. Ruffner, and Dr. J. L. M. Curry undoubtedly belongs the credit

M. Curry undoubtedly belongs the credit of the Normal School idea in Virginia. Dr. Ruffner, as Superintendent of Public Instruction in the State, having already rendered most valuable aid to education by his advanced and correct ideas and is masterly reports, felt the need of teachers specially trained for work in the public schools, of the schools were to be really important factors in the elevation of the people. Dr. Curry, as agent of the Peabody Fund, was able to give very material aid firemeially, and besides gave what was, if possible, of more value, his able mental and moral support. STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

The result of these efforts was the action of the Legislature at its session of 1882-81, establishing a State Normal School expressly for the training of white female teachers for the public That the school was located in Form

He was due to the fact that the town ffered to give the State for this purpose building formerly used as an accdemy and this offer was warmly supported by of such character and promining.

Or. W. H. Ruffner, Rev. James NelD. D., then pastor of the Baptist Church in Farmville, now president of the oman's College, Richmond, Va., and r. W. H. H. Thackston, at the time rayor of Farmville and most anxious to rther any enterprise that would pro-

The act of the Legislature establishing the Normal School carried with it an appropriation of five thousand dollars for buildings and necessary expenses in the beginning, and ten thousand dollars anenally to maintain it, with the following Board of Trustees;—W. H. Ruffner, J. L. M. Curry, R. M. Manly, C. R. Hotland, L. A. Mitchell, J. L. Buchanan, F. N. Watkins, G. O. Conrad, W. E. Gaines, W. W. Herbert, John B. Minor, C. S. Armstrong, H. H. Harris, and, ex-officiq State Superintendent, R. R. Farr.

At a meeting of this board held a few works later in Richmond Dr. J. L. M.

weeks later in Richmond, Dr. J. L. M. Curry was elected president of the board, Dr. J. L. Buchman vice-president, and Judge F. N. Watkins secretary, while br. W. H. Ruffner was induced to be-come principal of the new school, giving to it the benefit of his wide knowledge of the needs of public schools and his unusual intellect. At a meeting of the board held September 5th, 1884, it was resolved to open the school October 30th following, although, to quote Dr. Ruff-cer's words, all they had was a principal, an appropriation, a rough scheme and an old academy building. Not a teacher, nor a book, nor a piece of apparatus or furniture. But with Dr. Curry, at the head of the boad and D. Ruffner, at the head of the boad and D. Ruffner, at the head of the school, its success was assured. The first step was to secure teachers, which was no easy matter, as teachers in a Normal School must be specially trained for their work. There being in Virginia at this time few people familiar with the organization, and the methods of with the organization, and the methods of Normal Schools, Dr. Ruffner was authorized to seek in the North three persons suited for the position of instructors, and his nominees were at once cleeted by the board. To this number were added two ladies from the South who had experience in teaching in the best public school systems. So at the appointed time, in spite of the discouraging outlook six weeks before, the school was opened with Dr. Ruffner principal; Miss Celeste E. Bush, of Connecticut, vice-principal; Miss Brimblecomb of Boston, teacher of music; Miss Lilian A. Lee, of Connecticut, teacher of mathematics and drawing; Miss Pauline Gash, of North Carolina, teacher of English, and Mrs. C. T. Barikewska, of Richmond, teacher in the preparatory school.

Bartkewska, of Richmond, teacher in the preparatory school.

The first year there were accommodations for ferty-four boarders. The attendance was one hundred and seven, and three graduates. The second session there was a slightly larger attendance, and eight graduates, among whom were Miss Celestia Parrish and Miss Madeline Mapp, both afterwards teachers in the school, and now both members of the faculty of high grade female colleges.

A MODEL SCHOOL At the beginning of the second session model school was founded and placed in charge of Miss Clara Miner, a graduate

of the Teachers' College of New York In 1886 the school was incorporated by In 1836 the school was incorporated by
the Legislature, under the name of the
State Female Normal School, and an appropriation of \$15,000 made for additional
helidings. For three years the increase
of students and graduates was steady,
send the teachers did their work so well
that the school became favorably known
threughout the State.

Ye 1837 Dr. Ruffner resigned to resume

In 1887 Dr. Ruffner resigned to resume the subject: "How a the work of geologist, which he had laid aries Are Supported."

aside in order to undertake the organization of the school, and Dr. John A. Cunningham was elected to succeed him. Dr. Cunningham was at the time engeged in work in the public schools of Richmond, which fitted him peculiarly for the duties upon which he now en-

The course of study in pursuance of the plan already outlined by Dr. Ruffner was extended to cover three years, two of the acedemic work, and one year entirely professional. The model school was converted into a school of practice, was converted into a school of practice, in which every member of the schior class was required to teach daily, her work being carefully supervised by the several teachers of methods, and by an experienced teacher placed in charge of the practice school. To carry out this plan the faculty was increased in number, the academic work extended to embrace trigonometry in mathematics; Latin and German were soon added; ancient history was included; good courses cient history was included; good courses in physics, chemistry, astronomy, and botany outlined, and the English course extended to cover the ground usually covered by English courses in the best econdary schools.

secondary schools.

The Legislature of 1888 appropriated \$15,000 for additional buildings; that of 1899 increased the annual appropriation to \$12,000; that of 1894 still further increased the annual appropriation to \$15,000, besides giving \$5,000 for additional buildings. The school has also received aid from the Peabody fund of suchs varying from \$1,000 to \$1,500 per annum.

With these sums the course has been extended from time to time. Shorthand and typewriting, as a department of industrial work, and French have been added in the last few years, laboratories

dustrial work, and French have been added in the last few years, laboratories for instruction in the last few years, laboratories for instruction in physics, chemistry, and physiology erected, adequate appa-ratus for the needs of the school pur-chased and the foundation of a good working library begun, the capacity of the building enlarged so as to accomo-date more than one hundred and fifty bearders, and many comforts added. At the close of the session of 1897-28 there were, including the practice school, 55 pupils and 351 graduates

HEAD OF THE TRUSTEES.

In the eighteen years of the existence of the school there has been four president. dents of the board of trustees, viz.: Dr J. L. M. Curry, to whom the school owes much; General W. B. Taliaferro, Colonel J. P. Fitzgerald, and Hon. Robert Turn-buil. Dr. Curry, having done what he J. P. Fitzgerald, and Hon. Robert Turn-bull. Dr. Curry, having done what he could for the establishment of the school resigned the presidency of the board after one year of service, though he re-mained a member some years longer, General Taliaferro gave his heart's true affection to the institution from the time of his election in 1885 until a few weeks before his death in 1895. It was his boast that he never missed a meeting of the board of trustees, and it was his greatest pleasure to feel that he was assisting in the growth of an institution he so much loved and in whose future he had

much loved and in whose future he had so much faith.

Colonel J. P. Fitzgerald, elected in January, 1898, was called away by death in June of the same year. The value of Colonel Fitzgerald to the school cannot at all be measured by the length of time he held the highest office in connection with the institution. He had been a member of the board sine 1898 and no member of the board since 1886, and no one more truly considered the interests of the school than he, none could be more sympathizing and helpful in times of perplexity and distress. Being a resident of Farmville and a skilful lawyer, naturally all becomes rally all knotty questions were carried to him, and during the months the school was without a president his presence was invaluable. Hon. Robert Turnbull, elected October.

1898, is at this time president, and it is hoped he may long be spared to give the school the benefit of his wisdom, wide experience and unflinching integrity.

There is now on the Board only one of the original trustees, Dr. James Nel-

THE PRESIDENTS.
There have been four presidents of the chool. Dr. Ruffner, the first, truly the father of the institution, sowed the seed, but did not wait to see the ripening grain. Dr. Cunningham, coming soon after its organization, endowed with remarkable intellectual powers, much special knowl-edge of the needs of the public schools and an energy and ability to lose himself in his work rarely seen, accomplished in ten years what, with most people, would have required twenty. owes pretty much all that it is to-day. It was he who bore its burdens, fought almost alone its battles, planned its work, with his far-seeing mental vision, building it up on lines he felt would accomplish great results in the future. It has been said of him lately by one who has spent twenty years and more in the interest of education that Dr. Cunningham was the most advanced educator and

SYL STOKES HAS BEEN RECAPTURED

(Continued on Twelfth Page.)

Under Guard Until Well Enough to Be Brought to Prison. Surprised and Grieved.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.) MEHERRIN, VA., March 1.—Sheriff C S. Bagley, with hts deputy, A. B. Shackle ton, arrived here this evening from Mr Borum's, seven miles northeast of this place, where they had just captured S. Y. Stokes, the escaped convict, who twice has attempted suicide in the past three weeks. They arrived at the home of Mr. Borum about 12 o clock and found Mr. Stokes in bed. They immediately placed two guards over him until to-morrow when he will be taken back to jail and kept a few weeks until arrangements can be made to carry him to the penitentiary. Mr Stokes' wounds are getting along as well as can be expected, and it is thought that in a few weeks he will be well again with the exception of one

eye, which he will lose.

Sheriff Bagley says Mr. Stokes was somewhat surprised, as well as grieved, at his capture, and complained that his wounds were too bad for him to be taken back to be convibuous.

back to the courthouse.

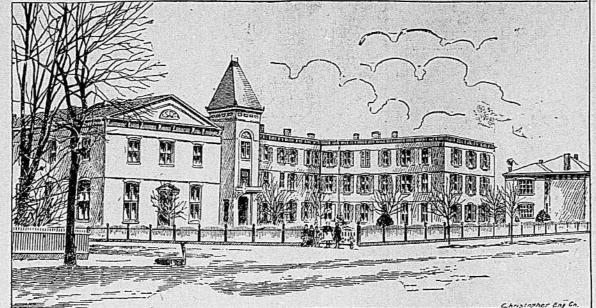
It is the impression here among the people that should a good chance be given Stokes he will doubtless carry his efforts at suicide into effect, as he still claims that he would rather die than serve four years at hard laber.

VOLUNTEER MOVEMENT.

Large Attendance on Fourth Day's Session of Convention.

(By Associated Press.) TORONTO, ONT., March 1.—The fourth day's session of the Students' Volunteer Movement had a large attendance. Sam-Movement had a large attendance. Samuel B. Capen, of Boston, delivered an address on "The Necessity of Making the Financial Plans of the Church Commensurate With the alagnitude of the Task of the World's Evangelization."

L. D. Wiehard, of New York, spoke on the subject: "How a Thousand Mission-



FRONT VIEW OF THE MAIN BUILDING VIRGINIA FEMALE NORMAL INSTITUTE.

LIKE WEBBER CASE IN LYNCHBURG

Mrs. Burruss Fought With a Knife at Her Throat.

COUNTY IS MUCH AROUSED

Governor Montague to Be Asked to Offer Reward-The Rabbit Skin Closely Covered the Man's Face and Hands and Not Even His Color Could Be Scen.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., March 1 .-The perpetrator of the foul crime against Mrs. Nelson L. Burruss has not been located by the authorities of Spotsylvania county. Sheriff T. A. Harris and other officers of the county have shadowed several parties who were under suspicion and one of them proved an alibi. The fact that the man who assaulted Mrs. Burruss had his face and even his hands covered with the skins of rabbits makes it imposble for her to identify him or to even tell whether he was a white man or a negro. Efforts, however, to unearth the vil-lain are being vigorously prosecuted. Indignation is high and the people are so much aroused that it would be hard to prevent a lynching if the man were fully identified.

REWARD BY GOVERNOR. The Governor will be asked to offer reward and detectives will be employed The case bears a strong and striking resemblance in many respects to the Webber case in Lynchburg, which re-sulted in the hanging of Joe Higginbo-tham, and to the Faust murder case in

Lunenburg, in which no definite results have been obtained. While Mrs. Burruss is alive-indeed, is not bady hurt—she is prestrated from her terrible experience and is recovering very slowly from the nervous shock.

Like Mrs. Faust, she was alone in the country. Like Mrs. Webber, she was brutally overpowered and her throat threatened with a knife. With desperation she knocked that cruel weapon out of the hand of the savage brute, cutting

his other crime of robbing the house, broke open the bureau with a hatchet and secured the \$63 in cash stored therein. leaving the beaten and fainting woman nearer dead than alive, where as long as she had strength and breath she fought to defend her own person and the property of her husband.

PREMEDITATED CRIME. It would appear that the man knew the lay of the house and prepared his plans to suit the opportunity which he expected. He came from the rear, where he could not be seen, came through a window in the dining-room and sprang suddenly in the bed-room, where Mrs. Burruss was cleaning up for the day.

Masked and gloved in rabbit skins, the powerful man, without answer to her screams, grabbed her throat, and though she fought with desperation she was helpless in his hands.

Mrs. Burruss is yet bruised and sore

from the brutal blows of the merciless

The Young Man and Night. At the five o'clock service at Monu-mental Church this afternoon Rev. Dr. Evans will deliver his sermon on "The Young Man and Night." Tort: "That right Belshazzar, King of the Chaldeans, was slain." A night of terror in ancient Babylon-night-life in the modern city— "Watchman, what of the night"—night and its deeds—whither do you walk in the darkness-night and its possibilities— crimes of night—night and misery—night

BOYS GIVE BENEFIT.

Concert Given to Aid Young Man Who is an Invalid.

The boys of the West-End Angel Musi-

The boys of the West-End Angel Musical Club will give an entertainment at Belvidere Hall on March 29th for the benefit of a young carpenter, who was injured several years ago, during the erection of the Jefferson Hotel, by the falling of a brick upon his head while at work.

He has been suffering ever since and has been entirely helpless for more than two years. Previous to his affliction he had been the sole support of an aged and invalid mother, since he was quite a boy. In addition to instrumental music there will be songs, recitations a cake-walk by the children and a country dange by the club. Tickets are for sale at the following places:

Hulchbeck's Stall, Sixth-Street Market; D. Buchanan's, No. 10! East Broad Street; Fellheimer's Clothing Store, Third and Broad Streets: Dabney's Shoe Store, No. 305 East Broad Street; Harris's Hardware Store, No. 409 East Broad Street; Mrs. Celia Kass's Millinery, No. 603 East Broad Street; Barnes' Hardware Store, No. 602 East Broad Street; Mrs. Lowery's Confectionery, Beech and Main Street; Bauer's Drug Store, Short and Main Streets.

The performance will begin at 8:30 P. M. Any donations for the young man will be received and acknewledged by The Any donations for the young man will be received and acknowledged by The

AN AGED WOMAN COMMITS SUICIDE

Thought to Be a Pauper, She Was Weighted Down With Gold; Had Bank Account.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

SALISBURY, N. C., March 1 .- Lovey Hosler, an old colored woman, came here last fall to visit her nephew and the lather hand in doing so.

RENDERED UNCONSCIOUS.

As the knife flew from his grasp the secondrel kicked her with his heavy hoots and being satisfied to leave her unconscious on the floor, he proceeded to his other crime of robbing the house, he had been and being satisfied to leave her unconscious on the floor, he proceeded to his other crime of robbing the house, he had been a belf unright positive. ter died about Christmas. Since then the was found sitting in a half upright posi-tion, with a pistol lying on the floor near her right hand, as if released in death The coroner who held the inquest has no doubt it was a case of suicide. The inquest revealed the fact that the

old woman, although supposed to be a pauper, had on her person \$750 in a can-vas bag tied around her waist. Of this amount \$590 was in gold. \$145 in bills and \$17.07 in silver and change. A bank book was also found with a credit of \$220 in the Washington National Bank, of Washington. Ind., from which place she claimed to have come. The deposit was made in the name of

Love D. Mark, and was dated May 1, 1901. In her trunk was found another pistol. The fact that no one seemed to know of her possessing money strengthens the theory of suicide, though some claim, she was murdered. She was in good health and her mental condition apparently normal. The money will be held by the county treasurer until a lawful claimant is found. It is said that the woman has one son in Washington.

CAPT. ATTKISSON

This Well-Known Attorney Dies in Manchester.

WAS A PROMINENT CITIZEN

Had Been Honored in Many Ways by His People-Water Company's Bill to Be Fought-Other Items From

Captain A. C. Attkisson, one of the most prominent citizens of Manchester and a leading member of the bar of that city than a quarter of a century. He enjoyed a wide acquaintance in professional, busi-ness and social circles, and the high es-teem in which he was held by his fel-

low citizens is shown in the fact that he had been honored in numerous ways, and had held office for some twenty years or more almost without interruption. He had served as Commonwealth's attorney for seventeen years. Captain Attkisson was nearly fifty-four cars old. He was born in Louisa sounty, Va., October 23, 1848. He ob-ained an excellent education under private tutors and at Perkinsville Acad-emy! During the war between the States he served in the Thirty-ninth Virginia

Cavalry (Lee's Body Guard), and subsequently as a courier for General Robert E. Lee. At the close of the war, through which he passed with honor to himself and credit to his country, he was for some time deputy county clerk of Harrisonburg. While filling this position he began the reading of law in the offices of Messrs, Lig-gett and Haus, being admitted to the bar February, 1874. Captain Attkisson came at once to Manchester and began the practice of his chosen profession as a member of the law firm of Brooks and Attkisson. He was nominated for the office of Commonwealth's attorney in April of 1874, and subsequently appointed

ture to represent his district. Serving two terms, he was elected Mayor of Manchester in 1886, and served tw oterms, de-clining re-election. Engaging in business for a while, he was for many years a member of the business firm of Gary and Brother, manufacturers.

school class. He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Gary.

The funeral will take place from Bainbridge-Street Baptist Church this after-roon at 3:30 oclock. Rev. E. V. Baldy will conduct the services and the interment will be made in Hollywood. The following will be the pall-bearers:

Honorary—Judge William I. Clopton, Judge J. H. Ingram, D. D. Pulliam and Dr. T. P. Mathews.

Dr. T. P. Mathews.
Active (from his friends)—Messrs. H. E.
DuVal, S. R. Owens, R. C. Broaddus, F.
A. Lamb. (From the Knights of Pythias),

PASSES AWAY

the South Side.

No. 1102 Hull Street.

to the office. In 1878 he was elected to the Legisla-

He was again nominated for Commonwealth's attorney, and had succeeded him-self to the office term after term. When the campaign opened early this time he announced himself for the office of Mayor. and had a good following of representa-tive citizens. Captain Attkisson was a member of the Knights of Pythias and Masons. He was Past Grand Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of Virginia, He was a consistent member of Bain-bridge-Street Baptist Church, and for a number of years taught a large Sunday-school class. He is survived by his wife,

The Swift Creek Water Company's charter, now pending in the House of Delegates, will meet with stout opposi-

W. J. Lewis, R. S. Rives, F. W. Bass and C. S. Whitlock. WILL FIGHT THE BILL.

Judge William I. Clopton, judge of the County Court of Chesterfield, and City Attorney of Manchester, is opposed to the russage of the bill as it is now framed, and to that end he has prepared a statement of the facts in the case and kild them before the members of the Legislature.

Legislature.

While the company is called the Swift Creek Water Company, there is nothing in the bill to show that the works are to be upon Swift Creek or in Chesterfield, except by implication. On the contrary, the company would have power to absorb and operate on every river, creek or spring in the county, and by like express words "on such places as it may press words "on such places as it may deem proper," no power being given to any one to interfere with such points. The company is allowed to dam up every stream or creek in the county for its reservoirs, cisterns, tanks, storage ba-sins and other means for creating or improving water supplies.

The statement of Judge Clopton says that it will be only a question of money how many streams they can control. He thinks the charter should show definitely its purport and objects, indicate what streams it will dam, how high the dams will be and the area of lands to be

PROPERTY TO BE SOLD.

Augustine Royall and Company, auctioneers, will offer at public auction next week the following property: Monday they will sell a fine stock of groceries, wines, and liquors, horse, wagon, etc., at the store lately conducted by J. H. Milstead; sale at 10 o'clock A M. Tuesday they will sell for Messrs. S. S. P. Patteson. George J. Hooper and Willoughby Newton, special commissioners, three houses and lots at 4:30 o'clock P. M. On the same day they will sell for Messrs. Joe Lane Stern, L. W. Glazebrook, E. H. Spence, trustees, house and lot on Holly Street, at 3:45 o'clock P. M. On Thursday, March 6th, they will sell that splendid farm in Goochland county at Maiden's Station on the C, and O. R. R., and all of the perthe C. and O. R. R., and all of the per-sonal property. For full particulars see the advertisement in another column. the advertisement in another column. These gentlemen predict a considerable improvement in the real estate market as soon as the weather becomes settled. Many things are conspiring in bringing

Many things are conspiring in bringing about activity in realty.

COUNTY JURY.

Mr. J P. Goode, deputy sheriff of Chesterfield county, was in the city this meruing in connection with his duties as sheriff. He has summoned the following jury-for the next term of court, which is on the 10th; From Clown Hill District, J.

Since and C. W. Eugus, Dale district ieauing member of the bar of that city, died yesterday at 11:40 o'clock after an illiess of six weeks. The end had been expected at any hour for several days.

Captain Attkisson had been a factor in the public life of Manchester for work. Son: Manchester District, W. O. Watkins, H. E. Harnish; Bemurda District, E. T. Hatcher, S. A. Peraue; Matacco District, P. M. Andrews, J. T. Clayton.

PERSONALS AND BRIEFS.
The little child of Judge Ingram is ex-tremely ill at its home on Porter Street.
Mr. B. S. Hughes has accepted a posiion with the Richmond and Petersburg road. For a number of years he was with the Passenger and Power Company in this city as foreman of the machine

The Sunbeam Society of Clopton-Street Church will meet this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock Special music has been pre-pared by Miss Maud Clements.

The police are looking for a blindbri-dle stolen Friday from the plant of Stephen Putney & Company. The brick wall under the house at Elev enth and Hull Streets has been reported

enth and Hill Streets has been reported dangerous, and will be repaired. Mr. Eddie Eggleston is visiting his father in Charlotte, N. C. Mr. T. A. Palmer is out | now, after being confined to his home for the past

NAVAL HEROES AT CHARLESTON Admiral Schley and Captain Hobson Both There.

(By Associated Press.) CHARLESTON, S. C., March 1.—Admiral Schley, Captain Hobson and Mrs. Fairbanks, Mrs. Burrows and Mrs. Manning, distinguished Daughters of the Revclution, as guests of the local Sons of the Revolution, had a harbor excursion to-day on the revenue cutter Ferward. They visited Fort Sumter and the site of the navyyard on Cooper River. Much of the time was devoted to speech-making, and Admiral Schley and Captain Hobson were enthusiastically applauded. To-morrow Admiral and Mrs. Schley re-

turn to Washingtotn.

PORTRAITS OF FOUR HEROES

The Pictures Were Presented to the North Carolina Room.

Four Confederate heroes of the Old North State were eulogized yesterday afternoon in the North Carolina room at the Confederate Musuem, corner of Twelfth and Clay Streets, when the por-

Tweitth and Clay Steets, when the per-traits of Zebulon B. Vance, Major-Gene-ral W. D. Pender, Colonel Charles F. Fisher and Naval Captain Frank Shep-pard were presented.

They were presented by Dr. J. Allison They were presented by Dr. J. Allison Hodges and received by Major A. S. Lanier. The donators of the portraits to the North Carolina Daughters of the Confederacy were Mrs. W. S. Parker, of Henderson, N. C.; W. D. Pender, of Norfolk; the Children's Chapter of the U. D. C., at Salisbury, and the widow of Captain Sheppard.

Rev. Dr. Strange, rector of St. Paul's P. F. Church, made the prayer.

P. E. Church, made the prayer.
In presenting the portraits Dr. Hodges
raid a tribute to each of the gallant heroes, speaking of the great aid they had

given the cause and how those who sur-vived the struggle continued to be bene-factors of their State.

Major Lanier received the portraits, and in so doing he took occasion to review

in so doing he took occasion to review the past deeds of heroes.

Major Lanier paid an especially brillion tribute to the sons of North Carolina, whom he said fought from Bull Run to Appomattox without a waver, and when General Lee surrendered there was

fight still in them.

The speeches were applauded, and the distinguished gathering present, among which was President John Goode, of the

which was President John Goode, of the Constitutional Convention, paid deep attention to the orations.

After the address a reception followed in the North Carolina room, at which Mrs. John W. Gordon, Mrs. J. Allison Hodges, Mrs. George L. Pender, Mrs. Charles E. Bowden, Mrs. George Elliott and Miss Morgan received the visitors.

Mrs. John W. Gordon, the Vice-Regent of the North Carolina Daughters of the Confederacy, had charge of the presentation, which was entirely successful.

VIRGINIA LABOR IN CLEAR OUTLINES

Review of Commissioner Doherty's Annual Report.

VOLUME JUST FROM PRESS

Building Trades Return Excellent Reports of Year's Work.

CHAPTER ON TRADES UNIONS

Progress of These Organizations Encourage ing-Rapid and Advancing Strides Being Made-Statistics Relating to Many Important Virginia Industries, Labor Laws-Convict Labor-Frontispiece.

The fourth annual report of the "But eau of Labor and Industrial Statistics for the State of Virginia" is out.

This volume is issued by Commissioner James B. Doherty, the head of this de-partment. The first copies have just come from the binder. It is by far the most complete and informing report ever sent out from this important office, Batween its covers are 292 pages of summaries and tables that spread out the condi-tion of labor in Virginia in so clear and concise a form that dull and dry statistics are made deeply interesting, and the information the volume contains is gotten at with the least expenditure of time pos-

sible on the part of the reader. Commissioner Doherty has spent days and months of hard, patient labor upon this report, and has brought forth a representation that is a credit to himself and a convincing argument in favor of his office and his own fitness for the position. The mechanical work of the book is excellent.

The following subjects are treated: Accidents to railroad employes, agricul-tural implements, building trades, canning factories, carriages, wagons and buggies, criminal charges, decisions un-der statute law, decisions under common law, felony and misdemeanor convictions, important labor laws of other States, labor laws of Virginia, prison labor, public school statistics, penitentiary statis-tics, railway employes and their wages, saddles and harness, stove works, tanteries, trades unions, trunks, bags and satchels

INFORMING SUMMARIES. In his introduction to the chapter on building trades, Commissioner Doherty gives the following interesting summa

"The total amount of business done during the year by the general contrac-tors in the cities who reported, and there were ninety-nine in all, aggregated \$2.907.314.09. The general contractors re-porting employ carpenters, bricklayers, plumbers, gas fitters, tinners, plasterers and lathers, divided as follows: Carpenters, 794 white and 46 colored; bricklayers, 173 white and 294 colored helpers; 27 plumbers and gas fitters (none colored); 34 tinners; 60 plasterers, 50 white and 10 colored; 65 lathers, of which number 26 are colored.

The average daily wages paid by the ninety-nine general contractors was as follows: White carpenters, \$2.26; colored, \$1.83; bricklayers, \$3.39; colored helpers (which include a small number of colored bricklayers), \$2.04; plumbers and gas fitters, \$2.75; tinners, \$2.35; plasterers, white, \$2.79; colored, \$1.94; lathers, white, \$2.18; colored, \$1.76. The greatest amount of busines done by any one general contractor aggregated \$265,000. Several did business amounting to over \$250,000 each. Only a few did less than \$2,000 worth of business during the year, and these were nearly altogether contractors who employed no help.
"The total number of stonecutters em-

ployed by these general contractors was 41; average daily wages, \$2.46; stone masons, 17; average daily wages, \$2.27; painters, 53; average daily wages, \$2.24; paper-hangers, 8; average daily wages, \$2.50; laborers, 706; average daily wages, \$1.13. Out of the ninety-nine general contrac-tors, thirty-eight increased wages of employes from five per cent, to twentyfive per cent. Number killed while at work, 3; number injured, 20."

THE SUBCONTRACTORS. The following are statistics relating to

The following are statistics relating to the subcontractors:

Bricklayers—Reports were received from 16 subcontractors employing bricklayers, helpers and laborers. These employed SI bricklayers (all white) 15 helpers (all colored), 4 white laborers and 57 colored. The following table will show the hours of labor and the wares raid by the hours of labor and the wages paid by the subcontractors. The total value of the work done during the year was \$159.

received from 15 brick manufacturers who reported the total value of their proluct to be \$300,535.69. The total number of brick-makers employed by the manufac-turers was 195, of which number 53 wers white and 142 colored. Total number of helpers employed, 53 white and 171 colored. Total number of laborers, 176, all of whom were colored. The average dally wages of white brick-makers was \$1.57; colored, \$1.16; helpers (white), 45 cents; colored, \$1.02; laborers, 98 cents. Two of the 14 brick manufacturers increased wages 10 per cent. No decrease was re-ported. Two concerns worked on the

Brick Manufacturers-Schedules were

price payment system.

Painters and Papehangers—The total amount of bysiness done by 49 painters and paperhanging firms who reported was \$207,486.28. Number of painters em-

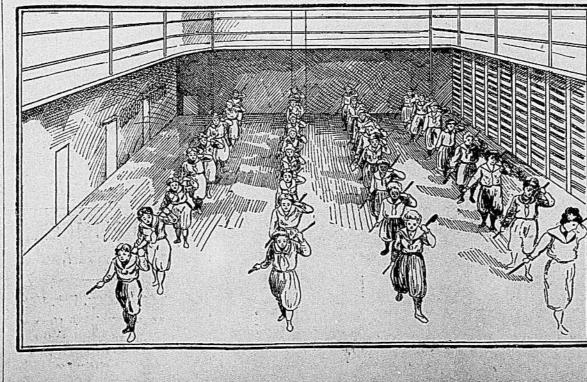
was \$207,486.18. Number of painters employed. 12; average daily wages. \$1.55. There were 7 colored painters who averaged \$1.53 per day.

Number of paperhangers, 42; average daily wages, \$2.21. No colored paperhangers reported. Total number of apprentices in both of these branches of business, 30; average daily wages, \$1.02; Not the dispressed wages from 5 per 27 of the 49 increased wages from 5 per cent, to 50 per cent. Two were injured while at work. Plasterers—There were reports received.

Plasterers—There were reports received from 6 contracting plasterers, who employed 19 plasterers, 6 lathers and 17 helpers. Total arrivant of business done during the year, 12.14:01; average dally wages of plasterers, 12.14; lathers, 11.60; helpers, 11.12. Two firms increased wages 10 per cent., and 2 plasterers were injured while at work.

Plumbers, Garafitters and Tinners—Reports from 60 sub-contractors for plumbing, gashiting and tinning showed the total amount of work done \$53.311.54.

(Continued on Twelfth Page.)



GIRL STUDENTS PRACTICING THE SINGLE STICK DRILL IN THE GYMNASIUM.